

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, to wit, cottonseed oil, had been mixed and packed therewith and substituted wholly or in part for olive oil, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that it was labeled "Olive Oil," whereas the product contained and consisted almost entirely of cottonseed oil mixed with a small percentage of olive oil, and that the statement that the product was olive oil was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser; and for the further reason that it was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, that the same consisted almost wholly of cottonseed oil, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of olive oil; and for the further reason that it purported to be a foreign product, to wit, a product made from the finest selected olives grown on the Italian Riviera, when in fact it was a product of domestic manufacture. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was labeled "One Gallon Full Measure," "One Half Gallon Full Measure," whereas the cans contained smaller amounts, and the contents of said packages were not truly and correctly stated on the outside thereof in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

On January 15, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be relabeled as cottonseed oil and sold at public auction by the United States marshal, conditioned that the purchaser thereof should give a bond in the sum of \$200, conditioned that the property would not be disposed of in violation of any State or Federal law.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**6821. Adulteration of eggs. U. S. \* \* \* v. 5 Cases of Eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 9325. I. S. No. 2081-r. S. No. W-242.)

On or about August 19, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 5 cases of eggs, consigned by J. J. Falkenstein, Pfeifer, Kansas, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 13, 1918, and transported from the State of Kansas into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On October 21, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**6822. Adulteration and misbranding of saccharin. U. S. \* \* \* v. One Can \* \* \* of Saccharin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 9326. I. S. No. 6262-r. S. No. C-975.)

On September 24, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of one can, containing five pounds of saccharin, at Galveston, Texas, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 15, 1918,